

Use of "Dutch" As Name Taboo

Netherland Prefer to Be Called "Netherlanders"

The other day a Journal man was courteously but effectively reproved by an official lady from Holland because inadvertently in conversation he used the term "Dutch," says the Ottawa Journal. With Queen Wilhelmina's realm coming more and more prominently into the news, let it be widely known that its proper name now is "The Netherlands" and its people "Netherlanders." Apparently not much exception is taken to the names "Holland" and "Hollanders" but "Dutch" is unequivocally taboo.

DUTCH OVENS, DUTCH CHEESE

It's awkward because the terms "Dutch" and "Dutchmen" are a long habit, and because "Netherlanders" is a cumbersome word for writers of newspaper captions — Dutch will go into almost any type of a column measure. And habit is a powerful thing. When Britain and Holland used to fight it was English versus Dutch. The Dutch language and literature, to the Dutch wars. And the word has gone into our language in many ways. Dutchmen's Breches will soon be blooming in the quiet Canadian woods. We have Dutch ovens and Dutch metal, the Dutch school of painting and an old-fashioned person will be heard to explain that if such and such isn't true, he is a Dutchman!

Nobody proposes that we should suddenly begin to talk of the Netherlander's Breches or a Netherland oven, or that Dad should talk to young Bill like a Netherlands uncle. Custom is too firmly entrenched.

Canadian Air Entry



Marking the first time that a Canadian girl has entered the contest, Miss Mary Veronica Dawson, stewardess on Canadian Colonial Airways, will represent her company in the annual Miss America aviation contest held in conjunction with the U.S. national air carnival in Birmingham, Alabama, June 1 and 2. Miss Dawson, who is pictured here is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Dawson, of Montreal, Quebec.

Ontario Bans Foreign Films

Only Allied and U.S. Pictures Allowed, Censor Announces

O. J. Silverthorne, chairman of the Ontario Moving Picture Censorship Board, announced in his report for the year ended March 31 that all "foreign" films, except French talking pictures, have been barred from the province. The ban does not apply to pictures of British or United States origin.

"With war breaking out in Europe during the past year, the board felt that extreme caution must be used to avoid the spread of propaganda throughout Ontario," the report said. "As a result all foreign films, with the exception of French talking pictures, have been barred from the province."

BRITISH FILMS IMPROVE

In the past year the board passed 1,915 features from the United States, five from Canada, 54 from British countries and 304 from other countries. Fifteen of the British pictures were altered. "British films have shown marked superiority over those received during previous years," Mr. Silverthorne reported. "Several have had record runs in theatres throughout the province and the public has shown appreciation by marked increase in attendance where these films have been exhibited."

The board established a record by not rejecting a single feature picture in the year, Mr. Silverthorne announced.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

LESSON VII

JEREMIAH DENOUNCES FALSE PROPHETS — Jeremiah 23

Printed Text, Jer. 23:21-32 Golden Text — "Prove all things; hold fast that which is good." 1 Thess. 5:21.

THE LESSON IN ITS SETTING

Time — During the reign of Jehoiachin, 598 B.C.

Place — Jerusalem.

The twenty-third chapter of Jeremiah provides us with a mirror in which we see reflected many conditions originally existing in Israel, but surely again prevailing in our own day. In our own land are many men and women who make pretense of being mouthpieces of God, who are deluding thousands of people. Inevitably the hour comes when a false prophet is exposed, when ultimately he dies, and all those that followed him not only know that they have been deceived but that they are indeed lost souls. A person who deals in spiritual truth and pretends to be what he is not is a terrible liar and deceiver.

THE PROPHET JEREMIAH

The prophet Jeremiah was one of the greatest of all the prophets who ever appeared in Israel. He belonged to the village called Anathoth, northeast of Jerusalem, and was called to the office of prophet when about twenty years of age, in the thirteenth year of King Josiah, of 622 B.C., in which sacred work he continued actively until the destruction of Jerusalem in 586 B.C. After the capture of Jerusalem he was treated with great consideration by the Babylonians, who gave him the choice of going to Babylon or of remaining in his native land. He decided for the latter, but subsequently in his old age he was compelled by the rebellious Jews remaining in the land to go to low-land Egypt, where he still continued to preach the word of God to his fellow Israelites (chaps. 43, 44).

In contrast to optimistic prophets who had hoped to remedy matters in Israel, Jeremiah from the beginning predicted the destruction of the city and the sanctuary, as also the end of the Jewish nation and the exile of the people. What characterizes this prophet is the spiritual inwardness of his religion. The external temple will be destroyed; external sacrifices have no value, because those who offer them are lacking in spirituality.

BETTER DAY TO COME

In the twenty-third chapter the prophet brings a message from the Lord regarding a better day to come, when Israel, scattered by her false rulers, brought into such disobedience against God, that they became the prey of foreign Gentile nations, will be as a flock brought back again into the fold, i.e. to the land of Israel, where they will enjoy fruitfulness and prosperity and peace. Over them will be set faithful shepherds who will truly lead the people of God in the ways of righteousness.

21. I sent not these prophets, yet they ran: I spake not unto them, yet they prophesied. 22. But if they had stood in my council, then had they caused my people to hear my words, and had turned them from their evil way, and from the evil of their doings. 23. Am I a God at hand saith Jehovah? and not a God afar off? 24. Can any hide himself in secret places so that I shall not see him? saith Jehovah. Do not I fill heaven and earth? saith Jehovah. 25. I have heard what the prophets have said, that prophesy lies in my name, saying, I have dreamed, I have dreamed. 26. How long shall this be in the heart of the prophets that prophesy lies, even the prophets of the deceit of their own heart? 27. That think to cause my people to forget my name by their dreams which they tell every man to his neighbor, as their fathers forgot my name for Baal. The false prophets acted as if God were far away out of their sight, not knowing nor caring what men did; the true prophet feels that he is equally near God in all places.

THE WORD OF GOD

28. The prophet that hath a dream, let him tell a dream; and he that hath my word, let him also speak my word faithfully. What is the straw to the wheat? saith Jehovah. 29. Is not my word like fire? saith Jehovah; and like a hammer that breaketh the rock in pieces? 30. Therefore, behold, I am against the prophets, saith Jehovah, that steal my words every one from his neighbor. 31. Behold, I am against the prophets, saith Jehovah, that use their tongues, and say, He saith 32. Behold, I am against them that prophesy lying dreams, saith Jehovah, and do tell them, and cause my people to err by their lies, and by their vain boasting; yet I sent them not, nor commanded them; neither do they profit this people at all, saith Jehovah. The word of God is like a fire in that whenever it is received into the human mind it burns up the false ideas which men have of God, of sin, of righteousness, and of heaven. The word of God when preached powerfully and believed means the destruction of every iniquitous institution.

These British "Sub-men" Stung A Pocket Battleship



The officers and crew of the British submarine "Spearfish" are shown on the deck of their "pig boat" as they arrived at an unnamed English port from their assignment in Norwegian waters, during which the "Spearfish" hit the German pocket battleship Admiral Scheer with one torpedo, and maybe more. Members of the crew are looking at the Spearfish insignia on the side of the craft.

Farm Notes . . .

Says Co-operation Promotes Security

Co-operation provides one of the means "by which farmers by united effort can attain a fair measure of economic security," Agriculture Minister P. M. Dewar of Ontario said in a recent address at Thorold. "It seems the lot of the farmer that over a period of years he must submit to limited margins of profit on his operations," the minister stated. "His income is steady but it is low. We may look upon him as having regular employment at a low wage scale. Because of this small income any effective method of increasing it through producers' co-operatives or saving it through consumers' co-operatives is a welcome and necessary factor."

INCREASE INCOME

The value of co-operation goes beyond the economic sphere and has educational and cultural value. "No one will deny that in recent years farmers have become more class-conscious and more self-assertive," Mr. Dewar continued. "One thing is obvious: That gradually they are showing a determination to obtain due consideration as a class and to receive the rewards for their labors to which they are entitled."

RADIO REPORTER

By DAVE ROBBINS

ROYAL VISIT IN RETROSPECT

A year ago, all Canada was in a holiday mood; from coast to coast there was an air of happy excitement as towns, cities and countryside welcomed Their Majesties King George and Queen Elizabeth to the Dominion. As pure pageantry, the Royal Tour provided a spectacle without parallel in our history; as a spontaneous display of esteem and affection, it impressed not Canadians alone, but the whole world.

Today, in a world at war, it seems as if an interval of years, rather than twelve short months, separates us from that memorable May of 1939. If the grim reality of the moment has to some extent dimmed our memories of happier days at peace, it is fortunate that through the medium of radio the atmosphere of the Royal Visit can be recaptured. The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation is presenting a series of four feature broadcasts to commemorate the Royal Tour; the first, entitled "A Year Ago Today," will be presented on Friday, at 8:30 p.m. It will be a sound story in retrospect of the first day of the Royal Tour — the arrival and activities at Quebec.

This series should be of unusual interest to Canadians — and will emphasize how swiftly the world of today moves from phase to phase.

THE UNIVERSAL APPEAL OF THE SUPERNATURAL

is the basis for one of the most unusual programs on the air — "Who Knows?", which Dr. Hereford Carrington presents on the Mutual network each Monday night at 10:15. It's a program that will give you much to think about — and no doubt cause plenty of argument — but it's good entertainment.

Canada Honors Native Artists

Bronze Tablets Erected to Memory of Singer and Sculptor — Albany and Hebert

Canada has paid tribute to two of her outstanding artists, Madame Albani and Louis Philippe Hebert, with erection since their deaths of bronze tablets at their birthplaces. Madame Albani, who was Marie Louise Emma Lajeunesse Gye in private life, was born at Chambly, Que., November 1, 1847, educated there at the convent of the Sacred Heart and later studied singing at Paris and Milan. Using the name "Albani" she made her operatic debut in Messina, Sicily, in 1870. Her success there led to engagements in Florence, London and Paris.

SANG BEFORE QUEEN VICTORIA

A command to sing at Windsor Castle in 1874 brought her to the attention of Queen Victoria. Madame Albani died in London May 3, 1930, and the bronze tablet was erected in the garden of her birthplace at Chambly, September 14, 1930. Hebert, sculptor and designer of monuments, was born January 27, 1850, at Sainte-Sophie d'Halifax, Que. He studied art in Montreal and France and was elected a member of the Royal Canadian Academy in 1888. He died at Westmount, Que., on June 13, 1917.

MEN ARE TURNING TO GAYER STYLES

Women's partiality to bright colors has definitely influenced the breadwinner's taste in spring suits and accessories, a canvass of leading New York men's shops showed last week. While cautioning the well-dressed male to shun the more bizarre outfits, the men's wear department has come up with the wedge canvas shoe (again) and many other sartorial steal from the distasteful side. And the sales are brisk.

BRIGHT COLORS FAVORED

Once again, following last spring's lead, women are proving successful in urging upon their husbands and friends the odd spring combinations for country and town wear alike. Smart and conservative is the grey flannel jacket worn with navy blue flannel trousers. Another popular combination is the grey tone glen plaid jacket with tan gabardine trousers. . . . the most popular suit for early spring wear is the slate-blue unfinished worsted, particularly for the young business man.

Improve Rural School Grounds

Only One-Quarter of Schools in Rural Ontario Have Lawns Mowed, and Trees, Shrubs, Flowers Cared For, Department of Education Says

The Provincial Department of Education is urging a special drive this Spring for improvement in the appearance of rural school grounds. A survey made by Chief Inspector V. K. Greer and Norman Davies, inspector of agricultural classes shows that of 5,722 schools only 1,433 have lawns mowed and trees, shrubs and flower beds cared for; 2,500 have trees and shrubs partially cared for and the grass cut only several times a year with a farm mower; 1,784 with grass and weeds seldom cut and shrubs and trees, if planted, neglected.

WORK DONE BY PUPILS

While the School Act and regulations make the school board responsible for the size and general care of the grounds, Mr. Davies points out that the Regulations provide for a \$15 to \$30 range for the flowers, shrubs and bulbs which must be planted by the pupils, under the direction of the teacher, and may be included in the agricultural report as expenditure on which the grant is paid. This is in schools where agriculture is taught. It is emphasized the work must be done by the pupils. No school can hire outside help and get the grant.

How To Torture A Luckless Mate

One Kansas City wife — identity secret because her husband doesn't know how she does it —

learns promptly whether her mate mails her letters. In every letter she encloses a self-addressed postal card. If the card is returned, she knows the letter was delivered. If not—

THIS CURIOUS WORLD By William Ferguson



IF THE HYDROGEN IN A SINGLE DROP OF WATER WERE MADE INTO HELIUM ATOMS, ALL AT ONCE, IT WOULD EXPLODE WITH THE FORCE OF A TWO-POUND STICK OF DYNAMITE!

FLOWERING DOGWOOD WON OUT AS STATE FLOWER OF VIRGINIA BECAUSE A RIVAL, THE VIRGINIA CREEPER, IS A CLIMBING PLANT! VOTERS ARGUED THAT IT WAS NOT APPROPRIATE, SINCE THE PEOPLE OF VIRGINIA ARE NOT CLIMBERS.

THE LEOPARD FROG IS THE SPECIES USED CHIEFLY FOR DISSECTION IN UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES AND HIGH SCHOOLS.

IT IS A simple matter to liberate hydrogen atoms by the use of electrical current, but they will be able to unite only in two-by-two combinations. So far, man has not learned to unite them in the four-by-four combinations which form helium atoms.

NEXT: What is the chief cause of hay fever, in the spring?

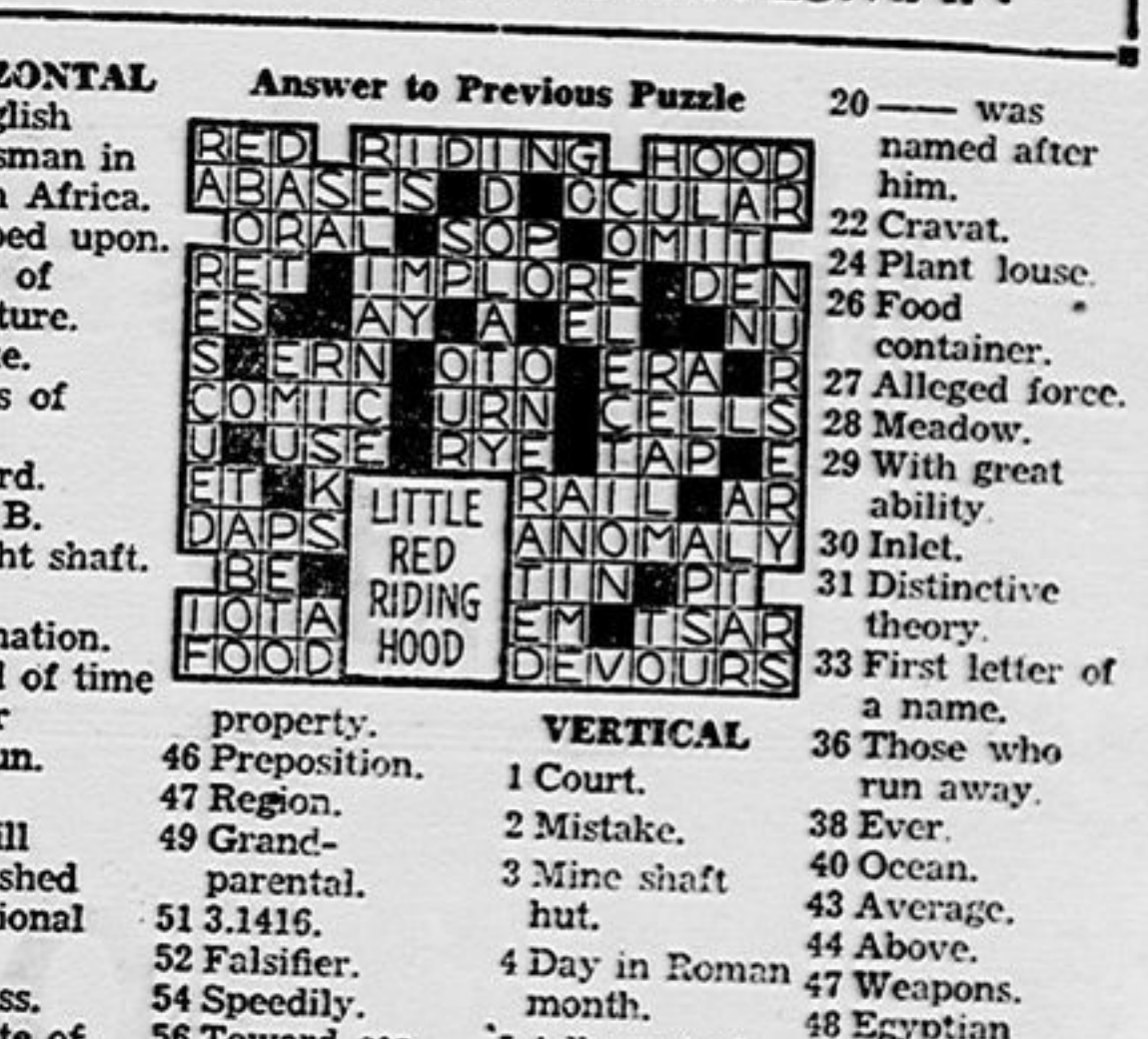
SOUTH AFRICAN STATESMAN

Answer to Previous Puzzle

- 1,5 English statesman in South Africa.
- 10 Stepped upon.
- 11 Piece of sculpture.
- 12 Smoke.
- 14 Genus of slugs.
- 16 Toward.
- 17 Tone B.
- 18 Upright shaft.
- 19 Noun termination.
- 21 Period of time.
- 23 Neuter pronoun.
- 24 Tree.
- 25 His will established educational —.
- 32 In glass.
- 34 Opposite of credit.
- 35 Lean-to.
- 37 To unite.
- 39 Wing.
- 40 Expression of amusement.
- 41 Insect's egg.
- 42 Type standard.
- 44 Whirlwind.
- 45 Dower.
- 20 — was named after him.
- 22 Cravat.
- 24 Plant louse.
- 26 Food container.
- 27 Alleged force.
- 28 Meadow.
- 29 With great ability.
- 30 Inlet.
- 31 Distinctive thing.
- 33 First letter of a name.
- 36 Those who run away.
- 38 Ever.
- 40 Ocean.
- 43 Above.
- 44 Weapons.
- 48 Egyptian sacred bull.
- 49 Things done.
- 50 Convulsive tic.
- 53 Bustle.
- 55 Venomous snake.
- 57 Stopped morsel.
- 13 Acquaintance.
- 15 Fortified hill.
- 60 Indian mulberry.

POP—The Catch in It

By J. MILLAR WATT



POP—The Catch in It

